



2007 AP® Chinese
Language and Culture
Released Exam: Multiple Choice Questions

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Materials included in this Released Exam may not reflect the current AP Course Description and exam in this subject, and teachers are advised to take this into account as they use these materials to support their instruction of students. For up-to-date information about this AP course and exam, please download the **official AP Course Description from the AP Central® Web site at apcentral.collegeboard.com**.

Exam Content

The AP Chinese Language and Culture Exam is approximately three hours in length. It assesses interpretive, interpersonal, and presentational communication skills in Mandarin Chinese, along with knowledge of Chinese culture.

Students have some choices for reading and writing in Chinese. The display and input options selected by the student have no effect on the student's grade.

- All Chinese text displayed on the screen is available to students in either traditional characters or simplified characters. Students can toggle between the two versions if necessary.
- Students have two options for typing Chinese text. The available input methods are the Microsoft Pinyin IME (MSPY), which is based on Hanyu Pinyin, and the Microsoft New Phonetic IME, which is based on Zhuyin Fuhao (Bopomofo).

There are two sections in the exam:

Section I consists of multiple-choice questions that assess communication skills in the Interpersonal and Interpretive Modes.

Part A assesses Interpersonal Communication skills in the listening modality by requiring the student to identify the appropriate continuation of a conversation. It also assesses Interpretive Communication skills by requiring the student to answer questions about different types of listening stimuli.

Part B assesses Interpretive Communication skills by requiring the student to answer questions about different types of reading texts.

Section II, the free-response section, assesses communication skills in the Interpersonal and Presentational Modes by requiring the student to produce written and spoken responses.

Part A assesses writing in the Presentational Mode by requiring the student to narrate a story suggested by a series of pictures. It also assesses writing in the Interpersonal Mode by requiring the student to read and answer an e-mail message.

Part B assesses speaking in the Interpersonal Mode by requiring the student to respond to a series of thematically linked questions as part of a simulated conversation. It also assesses speaking in the Presentational Mode by requiring the student to make a presentation on a given aspect of Chinese culture.

Each part of the exam contributes a specific portion of the final AP grade. Grouped by communicative mode, the various parts contribute as follows: Interpretive -- 40 percent, Interpersonal -- 30 percent, and Presentational -- 30 percent. Grouped by language modality, the various parts contribute as follows: Listening -- 25 percent, Reading -- 25 percent, Writing -- 25 percent, and Speaking -- 25 percent.

Multiple-Choice Questions

The items included here are the multiple choice items from the 2007 AP Chinese Language and Culture Exam. That examination was delivered in electronic format and **directions here have been modified to reflect the pdf format of the items**. Screen shots of directions for students from the AP Chinese Language and Culture Exam are available at <http://professionals.collegeboard.com/profdownload/AP-Chinese-Exam-Overview.pdf>

Free Response Questions

Free response questions from the 2007 AP Chinese Language and Culture Exam can be found on AP Central http://apcentral.collegeboard.com/apc/public/repository/ap07_chinese_frq.pdf

2007 AP Chinese Language and Culture Speaking Prompts

Audio Files

For your convenience we have posted audio files for the directions and questions for the speaking section of the 2007 AP Chinese Language and Culture Exam in two file formats: Real Player and MP3. Please see the information following the files for further details about using these audio files.

Important Note About Audio Files

The Windows Media Player that comes installed with recent versions of Windows operating systems will play the MP3 files. To play the Real Audio files, you must download a copy of the Real Player from the Real.com Web site (available below).

Playing Real Audio Files

The Real Player can be found at Real.com. Once the player has been downloaded to your computer, you can open a file by clicking on the linked file name. The player should then automatically open and the file should play. If you have any problems, go to the Real Networks Web site at Real.com and check their Services and Support section.

•Real.com

Playing MP3 Files

If the Windows Media Player is not already installed on your computer, go to the Windows Media site to download the Player for either Windows or Apple computers. To download an MP3 file directly to your computer, simply right click on file name and choose "Save Target As" if you use the Internet Explorer browser and "Save Link As..." if you use the Netscape browser. To play an MP3 file, click on the file name after it has been downloaded. If you have any problems using MP3 files, go to the Windows Media Player Support Center or the help section of the Web site of the MP3 player you are using.

- [Windows Media Download Center](#)
- [Windows Media Player Support Center](#)

Some versions of Netscape have trouble handling MP3 files and may display "gibberish" in the browser window. If this happens, try to click on the link while holding the shift key or right-click on the link, then select "Save This Link As" in Netscape.

Section 1, Part A: Interpretive Communication–Listening

Listening Part Directions

You will answer two types of questions: rejoinders and questions based on listening selections.

For all tasks, you will have a specific amount of response time. When the response time has ended, you will automatically go on to the next question. You cannot return to previous questions.

Listening Part Directions: Rejoinders

You will hear several short conversations or parts of conversations followed by four choices, designated A, B, C, and D. Choose the one that continues or completes the conversation in a logical culturally appropriate manner. After you have decided which of the suggested answers is best, COMPLETELY fill in the corresponding oval on the answer sheet. Give only one answer to each question. You will have 5 seconds to answer each question. **YOU WILL NOW BEGIN THIS PART.**

1. (A) (B) (C) (D)
2. (A) (B) (C) (D)
3. (A) (B) (C) (D)
4. (A) (B) (C) (D)
5. (A) (B) (C) (D)
6. (A) (B) (C) (D)
7. (A) (B) (C) (D)
8. (A) (B) (C) (D)

9. (A) (B) (C) (D)
10. (A) (B) (C) (D)
11. (A) (B) (C) (D)
12. (A) (B) (C) (D)
13. (A) (B) (C) (D)
14. (A) (B) (C) (D)
15. (A) (B) (C) (D)

Listening Part Directions: Selections

You will hear several selections in Chinese. For each selection, you will be told whether it will be played once or twice. You may take notes as you listen. Your notes will not be graded. After listening to each selection, you will see questions in English. For each question, choose the response that is best according to the selection. You will have 12 seconds to answer each question. **YOU WILL NOW BEGIN THIS PART.**

Public announcement (Selection plays two times.)

16. Where would the announcement be heard?
- ☐ (A) On an airplane
 - ☐ (B) On a subway train
 - ☐ (C) On a long-distance train
 - ☐ (D) On a tour bus
17. This announcement asks passengers to
- ☐ (A) yield seats to passengers who need them
 - ☐ (B) take all personal belongings when exiting
 - ☐ (C) avoid blocking the exits
 - ☐ (D) return to their seats

Voice message (Selection plays two times.)

18. What was originally planned for tomorrow morning?
- ☐ (A) Going to the library
 - ☐ (B) Going to work
 - ☐ (C) Playing tennis
 - ☐ (D) Volunteering at the hospital
19. What caused the change of plans?
- ☐ (A) A relative's illness
 - ☐ (B) A change in a class schedule
 - ☐ (C) The need to borrow a book
 - ☐ (D) The need to stay up late studying
20. Where will Xiao Ming and Gao Jian meet tomorrow?
- ☐ (A) In class
 - ☐ (B) On the tennis court
 - ☐ (C) At the library
 - ☐ (D) At the hospital

School conversation (Selection plays one time.)

21. What is the topic of the conversation?
- ☐ (A) Learning to drive
 - ☐ (B) Playing a sport
 - ☐ (C) Playing a musical instrument
 - ☐ (D) Entering a competition
22. When does the woman practice?
- ☐ (A) Every day at dusk
 - ☐ (B) Every weekday before school
 - ☐ (C) Sunday morning
 - ☐ (D) Tuesday evening
23. When does the man prefer to practice?
- ☐ (A) When there are few people around
 - ☐ (B) When the weather is warm
 - ☐ (C) When he is wide awake
 - ☐ (D) When his mother is not at home
24. How does the man say he feels about his skill?
- ☐ (A) Very capable
 - ☐ (B) Fairly confident
 - ☐ (C) A bit nervous
 - ☐ (D) Very insecure

Radio report (Selection plays one time.)

25. The report announces the opening of an event that is presenting what type of work?
- ☐ (A) Photography
 - ☐ (B) Painting
 - ☐ (C) Sculpture
 - ☐ (D) Cinema
26. The main theme of the event concerns
- ☐ (A) economic modernization
 - ☐ (B) cultural traditions
 - ☐ (C) historical sites
 - ☐ (D) international athletics

27. How long will the event last in Beijing?

- ☐ (A) One month
- ☐ (B) One week
- ☐ (C) Twelve days
- ☐ (D) Ten days

28. After Beijing, the event will move to

- ☐ (A) Xi'an
- ☐ (B) Taipei
- ☐ (C) Shanghai
- ☐ (D) Tianjin

Instructions (Selection plays one time.)

29. What does the speaker say about his father's condition?

- ☐ (A) It is not unusual for the father's age.
- ☐ (B) It will not require a hospital stay.
- ☐ (C) It requires a special diet.
- ☐ (D) It will not improve anytime soon.

30. How is the prescribed medicine to be taken?

- ☐ (A) Twice a day, four tablets each time
- ☐ (B) Four times a day, one tablet each time
- ☐ (C) Twice a day, one bowl each time
- ☐ (D) Four times a day, one bowl each time

31. The speaker tells his father to be sure to

- ☐ (A) take the medicine on schedule
- ☐ (B) mix the medicine into food
- ☐ (C) take the medicine on an empty stomach
- ☐ (D) drink plenty of water with the medicine

Conversation (Selection plays one time.)

32. Where does the conversation most likely take place?
- ☐ (A) On a downtown street
 - ☐ (B) At the woman's house
 - ☐ (C) In a parking lot
 - ☐ (D) In a train station
33. What means of transportation does the woman recommend?
- ☐ (A) Personal car
 - ☐ (B) Motorcycle
 - ☐ (C) Public bus
 - ☐ (D) Train

YOUR TIME HAS ENDED FOR ANSWERING THE QUESTIONS IN THIS PART OF THE EXAM.

Section 1, Part B: Interpretive Communication–Reading

Reading Part Directions

You will read several selections in Chinese. Each selection is accompanied by a number of questions in English. For each question, choose the response that is best according to the selection. After you have decided which of the suggested answers is best, **COMPETELY** fill in the corresponding oval on the answer sheet. Give only one answer to each question. Chinese texts appear here in both traditional and simplified characters.

You will have 60 Minutes to answer all questions.

YOU WILL NOW BEGIN THIS PART.

Read this note.

(Simplified characters)

李玲：

我下午来找你，可是你不在家。我想邀请你明天跟我去参加我校举办的一年一度的郊游野餐。每位参加者要带一份十元以内的小礼物。餐后有抽奖活动。我想一定很好玩。你回来后尽快给我打个电话。

张华
九月八日

(Traditional characters)

李玲：

我下午來找你，可是你不在家。我想邀請你明天跟我去參加我校舉辦的一年一度的郊遊野餐。每位參加者要帶一份十元以內的小禮物。餐後有抽獎活動。我想一定很好玩。你回來後儘快給我打個電話。

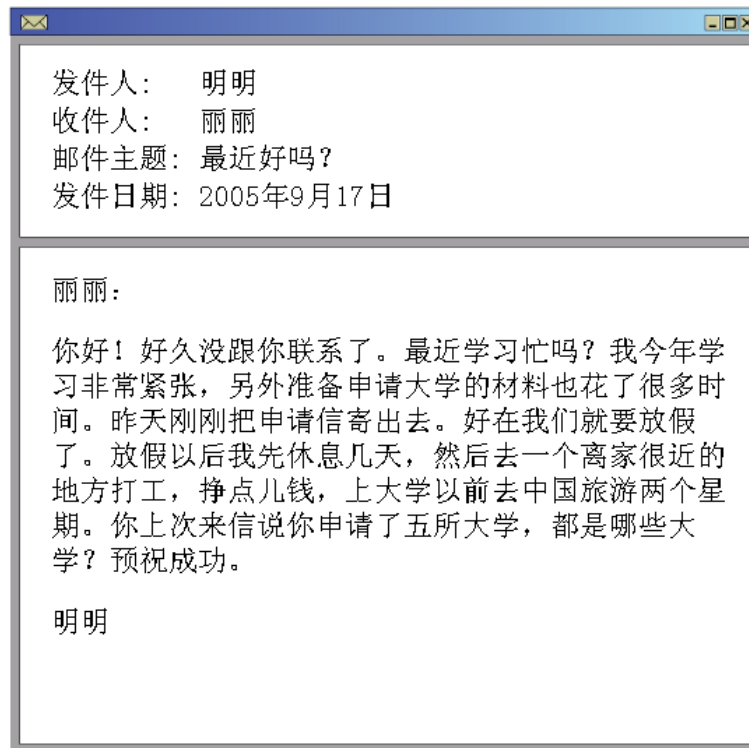
張華
九月八日

1. The purpose of the note is to invite the recipient to a
 - (A) meeting
 - (B) picnic
 - (C) reception
 - (D) fund-raiser

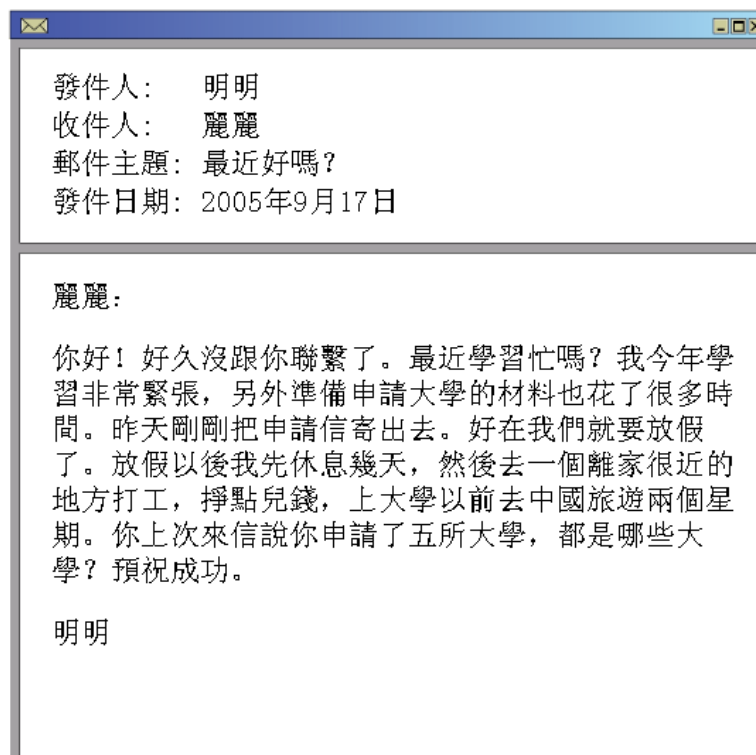
2. What will probably be done with the gift mentioned in the note?
 - (A) It will be used as a prize.
 - (B) It will be given to the host of the event.
 - (C) It will be donated to a charity.
 - (D) It will be auctioned off to the highest bidder.

Read this e-mail.

(Simplified characters)



(Traditional characters)



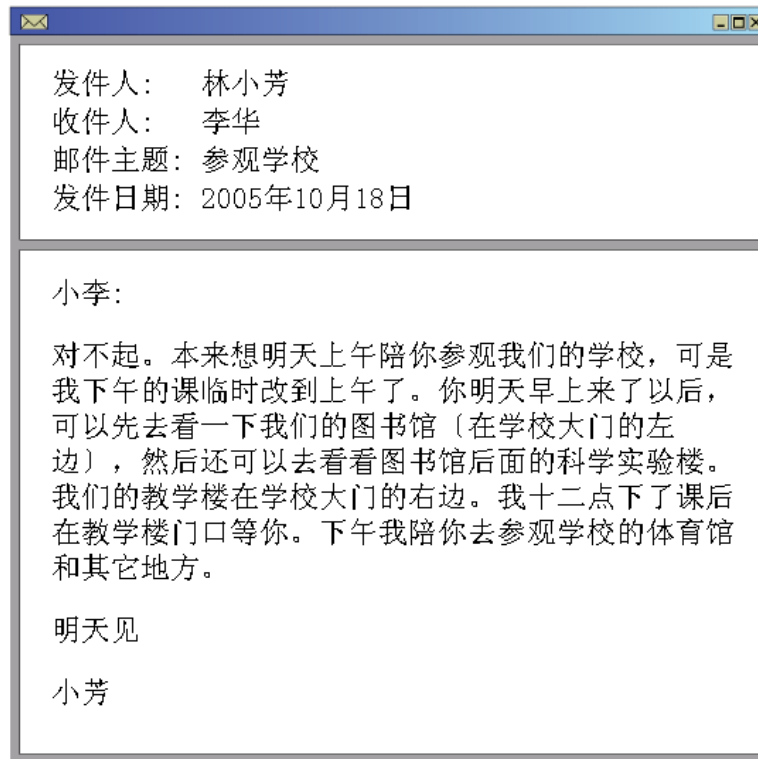
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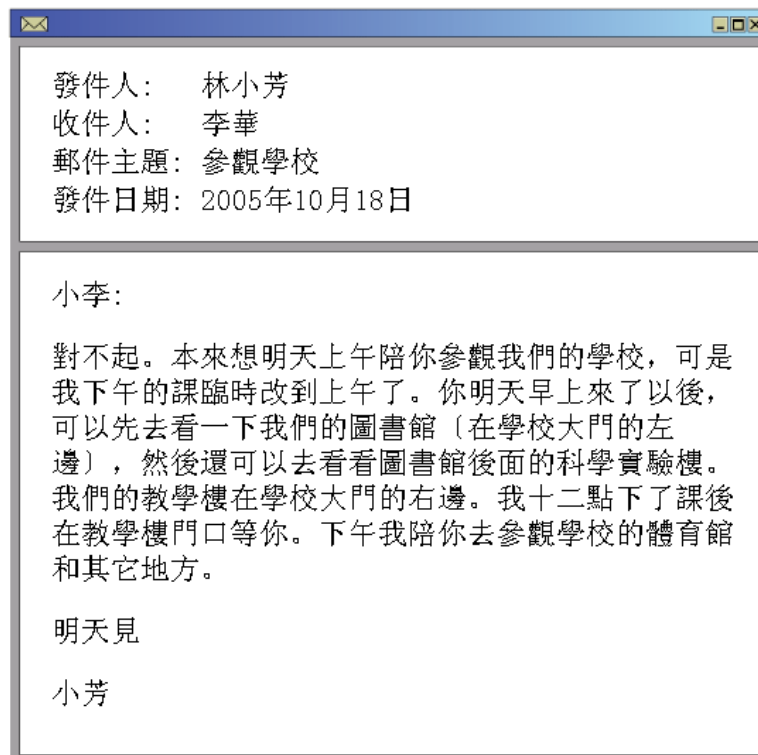
3. The sender and recipient of the e-mail are
- ☐ (A) college students
 - ☐ (B) high school students
 - ☐ (C) coworkers
 - ☐ (D) relatives
4. What is the purpose of this e-mail?
- ☐ (A) To seek assistance in submitting an application
 - ☐ (B) To ask for advice about overseas travel
 - ☐ (C) To discuss current activities and future plans
 - ☐ (D) To wish a friend good luck in starting a new job
5. What does the sender plan to do first when vacation starts?
- ☐ (A) Travel to China
 - ☐ (B) Return home
 - ☐ (C) Look for a job
 - ☐ (D) Take it easy for a few days
6. What do we learn from the e-mail about the recipient?
- ☐ (A) She plans to get a full-time job.
 - ☐ (B) She does not check her e-mail every day.
 - ☐ (C) She is already on vacation.
 - ☐ (D) She is applying to college.

Read this e-mail.

(Simplified characters)



(Traditional characters)



7. Xiaofang apologizes because she will not be able to do which of the following tomorrow?
- ☐ (A) Accompany Xiao Li in the morning
 - ☐ (B) Take Xiao Li to sit in on one of her classes
 - ☐ (C) Show Xiao Li around her school in the afternoon
 - ☐ (D) Meet Xiao Li after class
8. Where is the science lab located?
- ☐ (A) To the right of the main gate
 - ☐ (B) In front of the gymnasium
 - ☐ (C) Next to the classroom building
 - ☐ (D) Behind the library
9. Xiao Li and Xiaofang will meet tomorrow in front of the
- ☐ (A) classroom building
 - ☐ (B) library
 - ☐ (C) science lab
 - ☐ (D) gymnasium

Read this letter from a pen pal.

(Simplified characters)

亲爱的笔友，

你好！

首先让我来自我介绍一下。我的中文名字叫史大卫，是你们在美国的姐妹学校的学生。老师说你住在中国的首都，我住在美国的首都。我喜欢吃中国饭，写中国字，画中国画，尤其是爱练中国武术。

我的中文老师告诉我说中国学生的英文水平比美国学生的中文水平高多了。请你来信一定要给我介绍你学习外语的“成功秘密”。明年暑假，我要跟老师去中国旅行，我真想早日看到长城、北京的故宫、河南的少林寺、四川的熊猫保护基地，特别是西安的兵马俑。

请尽快给我回信。

祝

学习进步！

史大卫
七月十六日

(Traditional characters)

親愛的筆友，

你好！

首先讓我來自我介紹一下。我的中文名字叫史大衛，是你們在美國的姐妹學校的學生。老師說你住在中國的首都，我住在美國的首都。我喜歡吃中國飯，寫中國字，畫中國畫，尤其是愛練中國武術。

我的中文老師告訴我們說中國學生的英文水平比美國學生的中文水平高多了。請你來信一定要給我介紹你學習外語的“成功秘密”。明年暑假，我要跟老師去中國旅行，我真想早日看到長城、北京的故宮、河南的少林寺、四川的熊貓保護基地，特別是西安的兵馬俑。

請儘快給我回信。

祝

學習進步！

史大衛
七月十六日

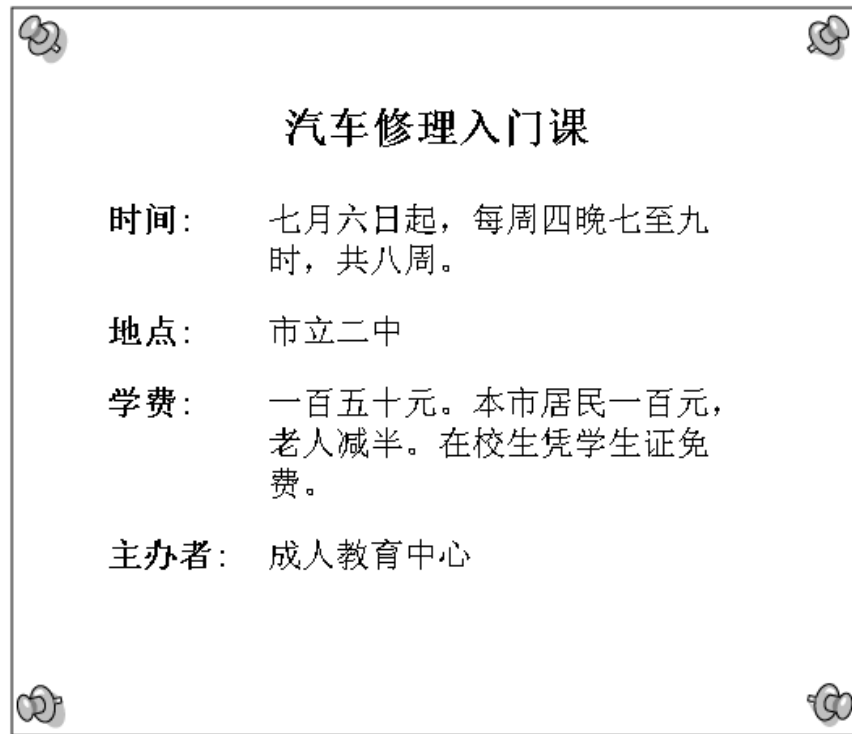
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10. What do the writer and the recipient of the letter have in common?
- Ⓐ They both have sisters.
 - Ⓑ They both live in their nation's capital.
 - Ⓒ They are the same age.
 - Ⓓ They will be seniors in the fall.
11. What is the writer's favorite Chinese cultural activity?
- Ⓐ Eating Chinese food
 - Ⓑ Writing Chinese characters
 - Ⓒ Painting in the traditional Chinese style
 - Ⓓ Practicing Chinese martial arts
12. What did the writer's teacher say about Chinese students in comparison to students in the United States?
- Ⓐ Chinese students are more highly motivated to study English than American students are to study Chinese.
 - Ⓑ Chinese students have more opportunities to practice English than American students have to practice Chinese.
 - Ⓒ Chinese students' proficiency level in English is higher than American students' proficiency level in Chinese.
 - Ⓓ Chinese students' knowledge of American culture is greater than American students' knowledge of Chinese culture.
13. What site in China is the writer most looking forward to visiting?
- Ⓐ The Imperial Palace in Beijing
 - Ⓑ The Shaolin temple in Henan
 - Ⓒ The Terracotta Army in Xi'an
 - Ⓓ The panda preserve in Sichuan

Read this announcement on a poster.

(Simplified characters)



汽车修理入门课

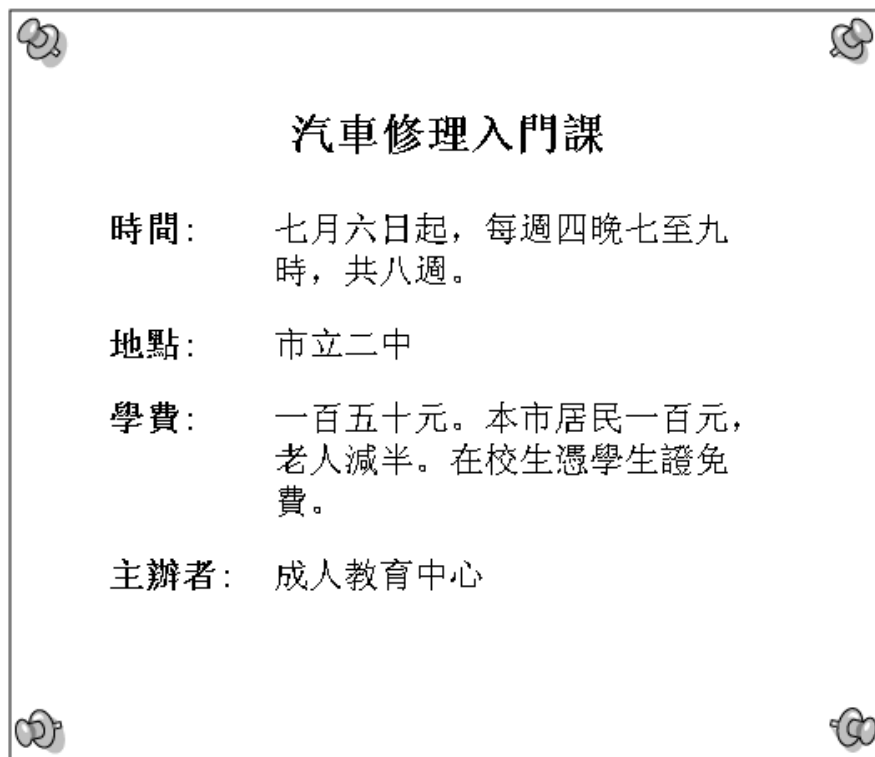
时间： 七月六日起，每周四晚七至九时，共八周。

地点： 市立二中

学费： 一百五十元。本市居民一百元，老人减半。在校生凭学生证免费。

主办者： 成人教育中心

(Traditional characters)



汽車修理入門課

時間： 七月六日起，每週四晚七至九時，共八週。

地點： 市立二中

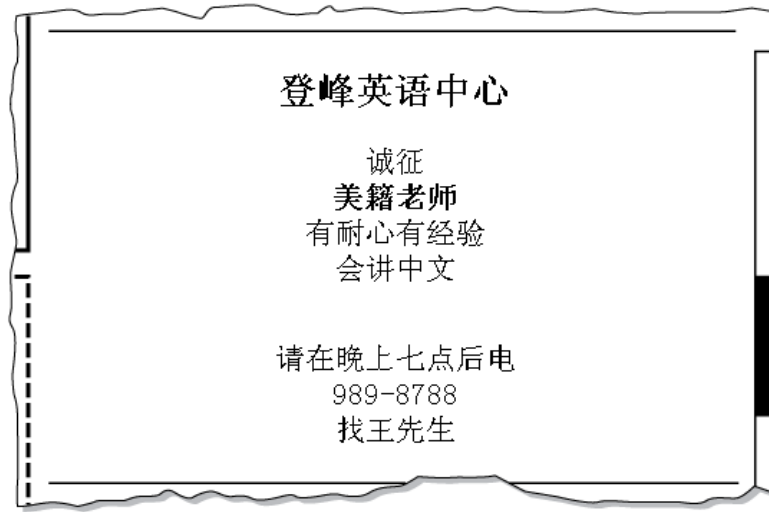
學費： 一百五十元。本市居民一百元，老人減半。在校生憑學生證免費。

主辦者： 成人教育中心

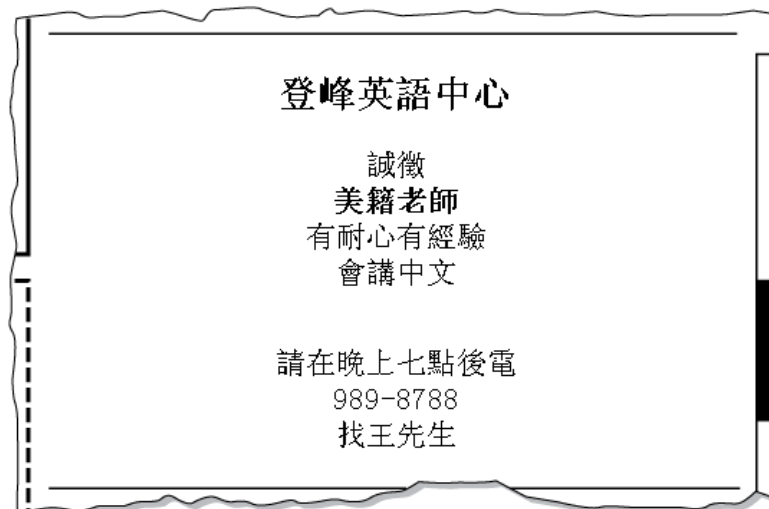
14. What type of course is being offered?
- ☐ (A) Exam preparation
 - ☐ (B) Car repair
 - ☐ (C) Home maintenance
 - ☐ (D) Driver training
15. The course is sponsored by
- ☐ (A) a community college
 - ☐ (B) a public high school
 - ☐ (C) a private vocational school
 - ☐ (D) an adult education center
16. To take the course without paying tuition, one must present proof of
- ☐ (A) age
 - ☐ (B) income
 - ☐ (C) residence
 - ☐ (D) student status
17. What is the level of the course?
- ☐ (A) Advanced
 - ☐ (B) Intermediate
 - ☐ (C) Beginning
 - ☐ (D) Multilevel

Read this advertisement.

(Simplified characters)



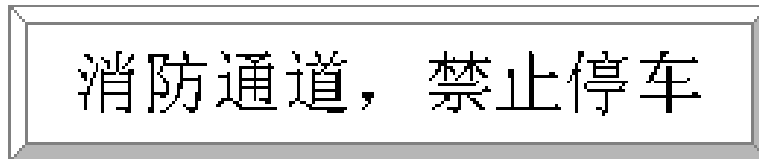
(Traditional characters)



18. The advertisement is placed by an organization that offers
- (A) language instruction
 - (B) medical care
 - (C) immigration assistance
 - (D) mountain-climbing trips
19. The purpose of the advertisement is to recruit
- (A) an experienced teacher
 - (B) a native speaker of Chinese
 - (C) a skilled technician
 - (D) a sincere and sympathetic counselor

Read this public sign.

(Simplified characters)



(Traditional characters)



20. The sign's message is directed primarily to
- Ⓐ schoolchildren
 - Ⓑ bus passengers
 - Ⓒ motorists
 - Ⓓ pedestrians
21. The purpose of the sign is to
- Ⓐ direct people to a certain location
 - Ⓑ allow access for people with disabilities
 - Ⓒ post the penalty for violating a regulation
 - Ⓓ provide for a particular emergency situation

Read this brochure.

(Simplified characters)

首都艺术博物馆

门票成人十五元，老人十元，学生七元。十二岁以下儿童可在成人带领下免费入场。门票当日有效。

不准携带食品、饮料入场。入场前请务必关闭手机。本馆禁止拍照、录像。

博物馆内的大多数展品均允许用铅笔、圆珠笔、彩色蜡笔及炭笔临摹。禁止使用钢笔及水彩颜料。如想使用油画颜料复制博物馆的展品，必须申请许可证。许可证限量发行，有意申请者请直接打电话给服务台索取申请表格，并在电话留言中留下姓名及通讯地址。收到表格后，请在一周内填好寄回本馆。

(Traditional characters)

首都藝術博物館

門票成人十五元，老人十元，學生七元。十二歲以下兒童可在成人帶領下免費入場。門票當日有效。

不准攜帶食品、飲料入場。入場前請務必關閉手機。本館禁止拍照、錄像。

博物館內的大多數展品均允許用鉛筆、圓珠筆、彩色蠟筆及炭筆臨摹。禁止使用鋼筆及水彩顏料。如想使用油畫顏料複製博物館的展品，必須申請許可證。許可證限量發行，有意申請者請直接打電話給服務台索取申請表格，並在電話留言中留下姓名及通訊地址。收到表格後，請在一週內填好寄回本館。

22. Who is admitted free of charge?
- ☐ (A) Invited guests
 - ☐ (B) Senior citizens
 - ☐ (C) Students with a photo ID
 - ☐ (D) Young children with an adult
23. For how many days is an admission ticket valid?
- ☐ (A) One
 - ☐ (B) Seven
 - ☐ (C) Ten
 - ☐ (D) Twelve
24. A permit is required to use which of the following means for copying or reproducing works on exhibit?
- ☐ (A) Watercolor
 - ☐ (B) Oil paint
 - ☐ (C) Still photography
 - ☐ (D) Video recording
25. What method is specified for requesting an application for a permit?
- ☐ (A) Fax
 - ☐ (B) Regular mail
 - ☐ (C) E-mail
 - ☐ (D) Phone message

Read this news article. (Simplified characters)

音乐欣赏将成为中国大学生必修课

记者在采访教育部负责人时得知，两年内所有中国高等院校都将开设音乐欣赏课程，而且这门课程将在五年内成为每个大学生的必修课。

据了解，通过和欧美大学生的比较，教育部的专家发现中国学生学习的课程大部分都是和专业直接有关的，对自己专业之外的东西了解极少，特别是在艺术方面，常常缺乏最起码的知识。欧美大学常常要求学生选修和专业无关的课程。例如一个学化学的学生必须学习五门人文科学课程。这样培养出来的学生，就不是简单的技术人员，而是全面的人才。

专家们还认为，现在中国学生常常听的是一些格调不高的流行音乐，这会让他们思想受到不良影响。因此必须想办法让他们多听高水平的好音乐。不同于以前的唱歌和器乐演奏的音乐课，教育部这次设计的课程以欣赏欧洲十九世纪古典音乐为主，也有少量中国传统音乐。

考试的要求很简单，一般就是听一段音乐，让学生写出音乐的名字和作曲家的名字。教育部负责人认为，实现这一计划最大的困难是师资，真正懂音乐的老师很难找到。

(Traditional characters)

音樂欣賞將成為中國大學生必修課

記者在採訪教育部負責人時得知，兩年內所有中國高等院校都將開設音樂欣賞課程，而且這門課程將在五年內成為每個大學生的必修課。

據了解，通過和歐美大學生的比較，教育部的專家發現中國學生學習的課程大部分都是和專業直接有關的，對自己專業之外的東西了解極少，特別是在藝術方面，常常缺乏最起碼的知識。歐美大學常常要求學生選修和專業無關的課程。例如一個學化學的學生必須學習五門人文科學課程。這樣培養出來的學生，就不是簡單的技术人員，而是全面的人才。

專家們還認為，現在中國學生常常聽的是一些格調不高的流行音樂，這會讓他們的思想受到不良影響。因此必須想辦法讓他們多聽高水平的好音樂。不同於以前的唱歌和器樂演奏的音樂課，教育部這次設計的課程以欣賞歐洲十九世紀古典音樂為主，也有少量中國傳統音樂。

考試的要求很簡單，一般就是聽一段音樂，讓學生寫出音樂的名字和作曲家的名字。教育部負責人認為，實現這一計劃最大的困難是師資，真正懂音樂的老師很難找到。

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26. Which of the following is mentioned as the primary source for the information in the article?
- (A) A research report
 - (B) A survey of college students
 - (C) College administrators
 - (D) Government officials
27. According to the article, how do Chinese college students differ from college students in Europe and the United States?
- (A) Relatively few Chinese students major in a humanities field.
 - (B) Chinese students tend to spend more time studying.
 - (C) Chinese students tend to take fewer courses outside their major field of study.
 - (D) Chinese students are generally better qualified for technical occupations when they graduate.
28. Which of the following best describes the overall goal of the plan discussed in the article?
- (A) To produce college graduates who have some basic background in music
 - (B) To encourage college students to develop their natural artistic creativity
 - (C) To promote a revival of interest in traditional Chinese music
 - (D) To increase the number of students training to become music teachers
29. Students will be tested primarily on their ability to
- (A) write a critique of a musical work
 - (B) identify musical masterpieces and their composers
 - (C) perform vocal or instrumental music
 - (D) compose original music
30. The greatest obstacle to implementing the plan is expected to be a lack of
- (A) qualified instructors
 - (B) adequate funding
 - (C) student interest
 - (D) up-to-date facilities

Read this short story.

(Simplified characters)

小时候，奶奶给我讲过这样一个故事：很久很久以前，没有天也没有地，整个宇宙是混沌沌的一大团，好像一个大皮球。有一个孩子就睡在这个大球中间。他睡啊睡啊，一睡就是九万八千年。有一天，不知道是什么原因，这个孩子忽然醒了。他睁开眼睛一看，四周都是黑漆漆的一片，什么都看不见。他伸手摸来摸去，摸到了一把宝剑。他挥舞宝剑，把大球割破了。大球里边的那些比较轻的东西往上升，变成了天；比较重的东西往下降，变成了地。天和地就这样分开了。

他担心天和地会再合上，就站在天和地的中间，用头顶着天，用脚踩着地。天和地之间的距离越来越大，这个孩子也越长越高，越长越壮，变成了一位巨人。这位巨人就这样站着，好像一根大柱子。过了一万八千年，巨人觉得实在太累了，再也坚持不住了，于是他就倒了下去。只听到“轰”的一声，他的头发变成了树林，肩膀变成了高山，肚子变成了平原，汗水变成了大海，血液变成了湖泊，口水变成了河流，眼泪变成了雨水，嘴里呼出的气变成了风和云。这样才有了我们这个美丽的世界。

(Traditional characters)

小時候，奶奶給我講過這樣一個故事：很久很久以前，沒有天也沒有地，整個宇宙是混沌沌的一大團，好像一個大皮球。有一個孩子就睡在這個大球中間。他睡啊睡啊，一睡就是九萬八千年。有一天，不知道是什麼原因，這個孩子忽然醒了。他睜開眼睛一看，四周都是黑漆漆的一片，什麼都看不見。他伸手摸來摸去，摸到了一把寶劍。他揮舞寶劍，把大球割破了。大球裏邊的那些比較輕的東西往上升，變成了天；比較重的東西往下降，變成了地。天和地就這樣分開了。

他擔心天和地會再合上，就站在天和地的中間，用頭頂著天，用腳踩著地。天和地之間的距離越來越大，這個孩子也越長越高，越長越壯，變成了一位巨人。這位巨人就這樣站著，好像一根大柱子。過了一萬八千年，巨人覺得實在太累了，再也堅持不住了，於是他就倒了下去。只聽到“轟”的一聲，他的頭髮變成了樹林，肩膀變成了高山，肚子變成了平原，汗水變成了大海，血液變成了湖泊，口水變成了河流，眼淚變成了雨水，嘴裏呼出的氣變成了風和雲。這樣才有了我們這個美麗的世界。

31. The story begins with a description of the
☐ (A) universe
☐ (B) sky
☐ (C) earth
☐ (D) hero
32. Which of the following lasted for 98,000 years?
☐ (A) The formation of the Big Ball
☐ (B) The disintegration of the Big Ball
☐ (C) The hero's sleep
☐ (D) The hero's life
33. What implement does the hero of the story use?
☐ (A) A wooden staff
☐ (B) An axe
☐ (C) A sword
☐ (D) A spear
34. How did the hero come to possess the implement?
☐ (A) He found it while groping in the dark.
☐ (B) He made it from material inside the Big Ball.
☐ (C) It was given to him by a supernatural being.
☐ (D) It grew out of the ground.
35. The hero uses the implement to
☐ (A) defeat his enemies
☐ (B) cut open the Big Ball
☐ (C) hold up the sky
☐ (D) mold the earth
36. The hero's collapse is caused by
☐ (A) old age
☐ (B) illness
☐ (C) exhaustion
☐ (D) an accident
37. After the hero collapses, his blood is transformed into
☐ (A) oceans
☐ (B) lakes
☐ (C) rivers
☐ (D) rain

Student Answer Sheet

Section 1, Part A: Interpretive Communication–Listening

1. (A) (B) (C) (D)
2. (A) (B) (C) (D)
3. (A) (B) (C) (D)
4. (A) (B) (C) (D)
5. (A) (B) (C) (D)
6. (A) (B) (C) (D)
7. (A) (B) (C) (D)
8. (A) (B) (C) (D)
9. (A) (B) (C) (D)
10. (A) (B) (C) (D)
11. (A) (B) (C) (D)
12. (A) (B) (C) (D)
13. (A) (B) (C) (D)
14. (A) (B) (C) (D)
15. (A) (B) (C) (D)
16. (A) (B) (C) (D)
17. (A) (B) (C) (D)
18. (A) (B) (C) (D)
19. (A) (B) (C) (D)
20. (A) (B) (C) (D)
21. (A) (B) (C) (D)
22. (A) (B) (C) (D)
23. (A) (B) (C) (D)
24. (A) (B) (C) (D)
25. (A) (B) (C) (D)
26. (A) (B) (C) (D)
27. (A) (B) (C) (D)
28. (A) (B) (C) (D)
29. (A) (B) (C) (D)
30. (A) (B) (C) (D)
31. (A) (B) (C) (D)

Section 1, Part B: Interpretive Communication–Reading

1. (A) (B) (C) (D)
2. (A) (B) (C) (D)
3. (A) (B) (C) (D)
4. (A) (B) (C) (D)
5. (A) (B) (C) (D)
6. (A) (B) (C) (D)
7. (A) (B) (C) (D)
8. (A) (B) (C) (D)
9. (A) (B) (C) (D)
10. (A) (B) (C) (D)
11. (A) (B) (C) (D)
12. (A) (B) (C) (D)
13. (A) (B) (C) (D)
14. (A) (B) (C) (D)
15. (A) (B) (C) (D)
16. (A) (B) (C) (D)
17. (A) (B) (C) (D)
18. (A) (B) (C) (D)
19. (A) (B) (C) (D)
20. (A) (B) (C) (D)
21. (A) (B) (C) (D)
22. (A) (B) (C) (D)
23. (A) (B) (C) (D)
24. (A) (B) (C) (D)
25. (A) (B) (C) (D)
26. (A) (B) (C) (D)
27. (A) (B) (C) (D)
28. (A) (B) (C) (D)
29. (A) (B) (C) (D)
30. (A) (B) (C) (D)
31. (A) (B) (C) (D)
32. (A) (B) (C) (D)
33. (A) (B) (C) (D)
34. (A) (B) (C) (D)
35. (A) (B) (C) (D)
36. (A) (B) (C) (D)
37. (A) (B) (C) (D)

**Section 1, Part A: Interpretive Communication–Listening
Answer Key**

Question No.	Correct Answer
1	B
2	C
3	D
4	C
5	D
6	A
7	B
8	B
9	C
10	A
11	C
12	A
13	A
14	D
15	C
16	B
17	A
18	C
19	C
20	D
21	A
22	A
23	A
24	C
25	A
26	D
27	D
28	C
29	B
30	A
31	A
32	B
33	B

**Section 1, Part B: Interpretive Communication–Reading
Answer Key**

Question No.	Correct Answer
1	B
2	A
3	B
4	C
5	D
6	D
7	A
8	D
9	A
10	B
11	D
12	C
13	C
14	B
15	D
16	D
17	C
18	A
19	A
20	C
21	D
22	D
23	A
24	B
25	D
26	D
27	C
28	A
29	B
30	A
31	A
32	C
33	C
34	A
35	B
36	C
37	B

Section 1, Part A:

Interpretive Communication–Listening

Listening Scripts

Track 1: Question 1	Track 1: Question 1
Recording Script (Simplified Characters)	Recording Script (Traditional Characters)
<p>MA: <i>[Very upset]</i></p> <p>晓东，你知道现在都几点了！我们不是跟你说过最晚十二点一定得回来吗？</p> <p>WA:</p> <p>我十一点半就想走的。后来王成来了，我们又聊上了。</p> <p>N: (A)</p> <p>MA:</p> <p>是啊，得让人来修一修我们家的钟。</p> <p>N: (B)</p> <p>MA: 下次你至少得给我们打个电话。</p> <p>N: (C)</p> <p>MA: 糟了，我们没留意时间。</p> <p>N: (D)</p> <p>MA: 幸好你待在家里还没走。</p> <p>(5 seconds)</p>	<p>MA: <i>[Very upset]</i></p> <p>曉東，你知道現在都幾點了！我們不是跟你說過最晚十二點一定得回來嗎？</p> <p>WA:</p> <p>我十一點半就想走的。後來王成來了，我們又聊上了。</p> <p>N: (A)</p> <p>MA:</p> <p>是啊，得讓人來修一修我們的鐘。</p> <p>N: (B)</p> <p>MA: 下次你至少得給我們打個電話。</p> <p>N: (C)</p> <p>MA: 糟了，我們沒留意時間。</p> <p>N: (D)</p> <p>MA: 幸好你待在家裏還沒走。</p> <p>(5 seconds)</p>

Track 2: Question 2

Recording Script (Simplified Characters)

WA:

你下星期六去城里的音乐会
吗？你最喜欢的摇滚乐队要演出。

MA:

我去不了。我得在家看小妹
妹。你能用录音机帮我录下来吗？

N: (A)**WA:**

当然可以，因为你最喜欢古
典音乐。

N: (B)**WA:** 好吧，我们下星期六一块儿去。**N:** (C)**WA:**

录不了。音乐会不允许带录
音机进场。

N: (D)**WA:** 太可惜了，你妹妹不喜欢听音乐。

(5 seconds)

Track 2: Question 2

Recording Script (Traditional Characters)

WA:

你下星期六去城裏的音樂會
嗎？你最喜歡的搖滾樂隊要演出。

MA:

我去不了。我得在家看小妹
妹。你能用錄音機幫我錄下來嗎？

N: (A)**WA:**

當然可以，因為你最喜歡古
典音樂。

N: (B)**WA:** 好吧，我們下星期六一塊兒去。**N:** (C)**WA:**

錄不了。音樂會不允許帶錄
音機進場。

N: (D)**WA:** 太可惜了，你妹妹不喜歡聽音樂。

(5 seconds)

Track 3: Question 3	Track 3: Question 3
Recording Script (Simplified Characters)	Recording Script (Traditional Characters)
<p>MA:</p> <p>嗨，小明，看你大包小包的！ 带着这么多行李去哪儿啊？</p> <p>WA:</p> <p>我要去国外旅行，所以把所有的衣服都带上了。</p> <p>N: (A)</p> <p>MA: 你说得对，出门旅行就得少带行李。</p> <p>N: (B)</p> <p>MA: 好主意，礼物一定要多带。</p> <p>N: (C)</p> <p>MA: 怎么办？我的旅行包不够大。</p> <p>N: (D)</p> <p>MA: 没必要吧！你不怕行李超重吗？</p> <p>(5 seconds)</p>	<p>MA:</p> <p>嗨，小明，看你大包小包的！ 帶著這麼多行李去哪兒啊？</p> <p>WA:</p> <p>我要去國外旅行，所以把所有的衣服都帶上了。</p> <p>N: (A)</p> <p>MA: 你說得對，出門旅行就得少帶行李。</p> <p>N: (B)</p> <p>MA: 好主意，禮物一定要多帶。</p> <p>N: (C)</p> <p>MA: 怎麼辦？我的旅行包不夠大。</p> <p>N: (D)</p> <p>MA: 沒必要吧！你不怕行李超重嗎？</p> <p>(5 seconds)</p>

Track 4: Question 4	Track 4: Question 4
Recording Script (Simplified Characters)	Recording Script (Traditional Characters)
WA: 你搬家了？我怎么一点儿都不知道？	WA: 你搬家了？我怎麼一點兒都不知道？
MA: 上个月刚搬的。两个孩子离开家以后，以前的房子实在太大了。	MA: 上個月剛搬的。兩個孩子離開家以後，以前的房子實在太大了。
N: (A)	N: (A)
WA: 没想到，你们家又多了两个人。	WA: 沒想到，你們家又多了兩個人。
N: (B)	N: (B)
WA: 太可惜了，你们现在又得找房子了。	WA: 太可惜了，你們現在又得找房子了。
N: (C)	N: (C)
WA: 倒也是，你们收拾屋子可就轻松多了。	WA: 倒也是，你們收拾屋子可就輕鬆多了。
N: (D)	N: (D)
WA: 我理解，这样你们家的地方就更大了。	WA: 我理解，這樣你們家的地方就更大了。
(5 seconds)	(5 seconds)

Track 5: Question 5	Track 5: Question 5
Recording Script (Simplified Characters)	Recording Script (Traditional Characters)
<p>WA:</p> <p>学校快要放暑假了，我正在找暑期工作。你有什么计划吗？</p> <p>N: (A)</p> <p>MA: 你这么快就找到工作了！</p> <p>N: (B)</p> <p>MA: 寒假太短了，没什么计划。</p> <p>N: (C)</p> <p>MA: 等过了春假再说吧。</p> <p>N: (D)</p> <p>MA: 我打算到中国去学习。</p> <p>(5 seconds)</p>	<p>WA:</p> <p>學校快要放暑假了，我正在找暑期工作。你有什麼計劃嗎？</p> <p>N: (A)</p> <p>MA: 你這麼快就找到工作了！</p> <p>N: (B)</p> <p>MA: 寒假太短了，沒什麼計劃。</p> <p>N: (C)</p> <p>MA: 等過了春假再說吧。</p> <p>N: (D)</p> <p>MA: 我打算到中國去學習。</p> <p>(5 seconds)</p>

Track 6: Question 6

Recording Script (Simplified Characters)

MA:

你刚刚学了一个学期，中文
就说得这么好了。你一定是个非常
用功的学生。

N: (A)**WA:** 哪里，哪里，我还得继续努力。**N:** (B)**WA:** 不对，不对，你一定要多用功。**N:** (C)**WA:** 可惜，就是还不够努力。**N:** (D)**WA:** 没错，学了一个学期就行了。

(5 seconds)

Track 6: Question 6

Recording Script (Traditional Characters)

MA:

你剛剛學了一個學期，中文
就說得這麼好了。你一定是個非常
用功的學生。

N: (A)**WA:** 哪里，哪里，我還得繼續努力。**N:** (B)**WA:** 不對，不對，你一定要多用功。**N:** (C)**WA:** 可惜，就是還不夠努力。**N:** (D)**WA:** 沒錯，學了一個學期就行了。

(5 seconds)

Track 7: Question 7

Recording Script (Simplified Characters)

MA:

您总是那么关心我，我真不知道该怎么谢您。

WA:

看你说得那么客气，这些都是我应该做的。

N: (A)**MA:** 说得对，这些都是您的。**N:** (B)**MA:** 我还是觉得太麻烦您了。**N:** (C)**MA:** 真的有什么关系吗？**N:** (D)**MA:** 你们应该互相关心。

(5 seconds)

Track 7: Question 7

Recording Script (Traditional Characters)

MA:

您總是那麼關心我，我真不知道該怎麼謝您。

WA:

看你說得那麼客氣，這些都是我應該做的。

N: (A)**MA:** 說得對，這些都是您的。**N:** (B)**MA:** 我還是覺得太麻煩您了。**N:** (C)**MA:** 真的有什麼關係嗎？**N:** (D)**MA:** 你們應該互相關心。

(5 seconds)

Track 8: Question 8	Track 8: Question 8
Recording Script (Simplified Characters)	Recording Script (Traditional Characters)
<p>MA:</p> <p>你上周去那家公司面谈，结果怎么样？</p> <p>WA:</p> <p>经理让我下周开始上班，前三个月是试用期。</p> <p>N: (A)</p> <p>MA:</p> <p>对不起，公司不景气，不招新人了。</p> <p>N: (B)</p> <p>MA:</p> <p>你应该把握机会，好好地表现一下。</p> <p>N: (C)</p> <p>MA:</p> <p>恭喜你，昨天跟外商洽谈得很成功。</p> <p>N: (D)</p> <p>MA: 别难过，我会帮你介绍个新工作。</p> <p>(5 seconds)</p>	<p>MA:</p> <p>你上週去那家公司面談，結果怎麼樣？</p> <p>WA:</p> <p>經理讓我下週開始上班，前三個月是試用期。</p> <p>N: (A)</p> <p>MA:</p> <p>對不起，公司不景氣，不招新人了。</p> <p>N: (B)</p> <p>MA:</p> <p>你應該把握機會，好好地表現一下。</p> <p>N: (C)</p> <p>MA:</p> <p>恭喜你，昨天跟外商洽談得很成功。</p> <p>N: (D)</p> <p>MA: 別難過，我會幫你介紹個新工作。</p> <p>(5 seconds)</p>

Track 9: Question 9

Recording Script (Simplified Characters)

WA:

张开嘴，让我看看。嗯，问题不大，有点儿感冒。

MA: 大夫，要不要打针，吃药？**N:** (A)**WA:** 没错，你需要马上住院治疗。**N:** (B)**WA:** 没事，他帮我去买药。**N:** (C)**WA:** 不用，休息几天就会好的。**N:** (D)**WA:** 不行，我得先问医生。

(5 seconds)

Track 9: Question 9

Recording Script (Traditional Characters)

WA:

張開嘴，讓我看看。嗯，問題不大，有點兒感冒。

MA: 大夫，要不要打針，吃藥？**N:** (A)**WA:** 沒錯，你需要馬上住院治療。**N:** (B)**WA:** 沒事，他幫我去買藥。**N:** (C)**WA:** 不用，休息幾天就會好的。**N:** (D)**WA:** 不行，我得先問醫生。

(5 seconds)

Track 10: Question 10

Recording Script (Simplified Characters)

WA: 我听说你今年夏天要去上海。**MA:**

是啊，再不回去看看恐怕路都认不得了。

N: (A)**WA:** 我不知道你是从上海来的。**N:** (B)**WA:**

第一次去上海容易迷路，最好先买张地图。

N: (C)**WA:** 你难道没看过“上海滩”那[nà]部电影吗？**N:** (D)**WA:** 你真的从来没去过上海吗？

(5 seconds)

Track 10: Question 10

Recording Script (Traditional Characters)

WA: 我聽說你今年夏天要去上海。**MA:**

是啊，再不回去看看恐怕路都認不得了。

N: (A)**WA:** 我不知道你是從上海來的。**N:** (B)**WA:**

第一次去上海容易迷路，最好先買張地圖。

N: (C)**WA:** 你難道沒看過“上海灘”那[nà]部電影嗎？**N:** (D)**WA:** 你真的從來沒去過上海嗎？

(5 seconds)

Track 11: Question 11

Recording Script (Simplified Characters)

MA:

气死人了！本来我们下个周末要跟中央高中打一场棒球，可是因为好多校队选手都要出远门只好取消了。

N: (A)**WA:** 好，我去帮你们的球队加油。**N:** (B)**WA:** 对，下个周末我们不出远门。**N:** (C)**WA:** 哦[ò]，那你们一定很失望。**N:** (D)**WA:** 行，我们现在就去看棒球比赛。

(5 seconds)

Track 11: Question 11

Recording Script (Traditional Characters)

MA:

氣死人了！本來我們下個週末要跟中央高中打一場棒球，可是因為好多校隊選手都要出遠門只好取消了。

N: (A)**WA:** 好，我去幫你們的球隊加油。**N:** (B)**WA:** 對，下個週末我們不出遠門。**N:** (C)**WA:** 哦[ò]，那你們一定很失望。**N:** (D)**WA:** 行，我們現在就去看棒球比賽。

(5 seconds)

Track 12: Question 12

Recording Script (Simplified Characters)

WA:

哎呀，赚点钱真不容易。昨天我看[kān]邻居家那两个孩子，真把我烦死了。

N: (A)**MA:** 所以我宁[nìng]愿到餐馆打工。**N:** (B)**MA:** 这种事情两天就做好了。**N:** (C)**MA:** 我的邻居也喜欢赚钱。**N:** (D)**MA:** 钱包丢了可真麻烦。

(5 seconds)

Track 12: Question 12

Recording Script (Traditional Characters)

WA:

哎呀，賺點錢真不容易。昨天我看[kān]鄰居家那兩個孩子，真把我煩死了。

N: (A)**MA:** 所以我寧[nìng]願到餐館打工。**N:** (B)**MA:** 這種事情兩天就做好了。**N:** (C)**MA:** 我的鄰居也喜歡賺錢。**N:** (D)**MA:** 錢包丟了可真麻煩。

(5 seconds)

Track 13: Question 13

Recording Script (Simplified Characters)

MA:

陈太太，我母亲拜托您办的这件事，真让您费心，给您添麻烦了！

N: (A)**WA:** 哪儿的话呀！**N:** (B)**WA:** 花费太大了！**N:** (C)**WA:** 赶快去办吧！**N:** (D)**WA:** 就拜托你了！

(5 seconds)

Track 13: Question 13

Recording Script (Traditional Characters)

MA:

陳太太，我母親拜託您辦的這件事，真讓您費心，給您添麻煩了！

N: (A)**WA:** 哪兒的話呀！**N:** (B)**WA:** 花費太大了！**N:** (C)**WA:** 趕快去辦吧！**N:** (D)**WA:** 就拜託你了！

(5 seconds)

Track 14: Question 14

Recording Script (Simplified Characters)

MA:

刘阿姨，你儿子快要念完高中了吧？

N: (A)**WA:** 他每个月都要去比赛。**N:** (B)**WA:** 他快要念完那本书了。**N:** (C)**WA:** 他已经去过中国了。**N:** (D)**WA:** 他都上大学三年级了。

(5 seconds)

Track 14: Question 14

Recording Script (Traditional Characters)

MA:

劉阿姨，你兒子快要念完高中了吧？

N: (A)**WA:** 他每個月都要去比賽。**N:** (B)**WA:** 他快要念完那本書了。**N:** (C)**WA:** 他已經去過中國了。**N:** (D)**WA:** 他都上大學三年級了。

(5 seconds)

Track 15: Question 15

Recording Script (Simplified Characters)

MA:

您好，我是刘琳的同学。请
问她在家吗？

N: (A)**WA:** 学校在马路对面。**N:** (B)**WA:** 你再多吃一点儿。**N:** (C)**WA:** 请进，我是她的母亲。**N:** (D)**WA:** 再见，您多保重。

(5 seconds)

Track 15: Question 15

Recording Script (Traditional Characters)

MA:

您好，我是劉琳的同學。請
問她在家嗎？

N: (A)**WA:** 學校在馬路對面。**N:** (B)**WA:** 你再多吃一點兒。**N:** (C)**WA:** 請進，我是她的母親。**N:** (D)**WA:** 再見，您多保重。

(5 seconds)

Track 16: Public announcement	Track 16: Public announcement
Recording Script (Simplified Characters)	Recording Script (Traditional Characters)
N: Now you will listen twice to a public announcement.	N: Now you will listen twice to a public announcement.
WA: 各位乘客：现在您乘坐的是 开往机场的地铁九号线。请您将座 位让给老弱妇孺。谢谢您的支持和 配合。	WA: 各位乘客：現在您乘坐的是 開往機場的地鐵九號綫。請您將座 位讓給老弱婦孺。謝謝您的支持和 配合。
N: Now listen again.	N: Now listen again.
[Repeat]	[Repeat]
N: Now answer the questions for this selection.	N: Now answer the questions for this selection.
(12 seconds)	(12 seconds)
(12 seconds)	(12 seconds)

Track 17: Voice message

Recording Script (Simplified Characters)

N: Now you will listen twice to a voice message.

MA:

小明，我是高建。你要买的书已经卖完了。不过我们学校的图书馆有这本书，我可以帮你去借。我今天下午要去打工，晚上九点才能回来，只能明天早上去图书馆。这样的话，原来咱们早上打网球的计划就要改到后天早上了。没关系吧？明天下午我们去医院做义工的安排不变。我下午一点半在医院门口等你，到时候把书带给你。明天下午见。

N: Now listen again.

[Repeat]

N: Now answer the questions for this selection.

(12 seconds)

(12 seconds)

(12 seconds)

Track 17: Voice message

Recording Script (Traditional Characters)

N: Now you will listen twice to a voice message.

MA:

小明，我是高建。你要買的书已經賣完了。不過我們學校的圖書館有這本書，我可以幫你去借。我今天下午要去打工，晚上九點才能回來，只能明天早上去圖書館。這樣的話，原來咱們早上打網球的計劃就要改到後天早上了。沒關係吧？明天下午我們去醫院做義工的安排不變。我下午一點半在醫院門口等你，到時候把書帶給你。明天下午見。

N: Now listen again.

[Repeat]

N: Now answer the questions for this selection.

(12 seconds)

(12 seconds)

(12 seconds)

Track 18: School conversation

Recording Script (Simplified Characters)

N: Now you will listen once to a conversation between two students.

WA:

我刚考过笔试，可以开始练习开车了，所以最近每天傍晚我妈妈都陪我在学校停车场练习。你呢？

MA:

我上个星期二刚拿到驾驶执照，一个人上路还是有点儿紧张。每次都是星期天一大早趁路上车少的时候才敢开车上路。

N: Now answer the questions for this selection.

(12 seconds)

(12 seconds)

(12 seconds)

(12 seconds)

Track 18: School conversation

Recording Script (Traditional Characters)

N: Now you will listen once to a conversation between two students.

WA:

我剛考過筆試，可以開始練習開車了，所以最近每天傍晚我媽媽都陪我在學校停車場練習。你呢？

MA:

我上個星期二剛拿到駕駛執照，一個人上路還是有點兒緊張。每次都是星期天一大早趁路上車少的时候才敢開車上路。

N: Now answer the questions for this selection.

(12 seconds)

(12 seconds)

(12 seconds)

(12 seconds)

Track 19: Radio report

Recording Script (Simplified Characters)

N: Now you will listen once to a radio report.

WA:

以下是文化新闻。“我爱北京”摄影展今天在北京展览馆开幕。参加展览的有近一百位摄影爱好者拍摄的三百二十幅照片。展览的主题是“2008年北京奥运会”。摄影展将在北京展出十天，到七月十二号结束。该展览还将到上海、香港继续展出。

N: Now answer the questions for this selection.

(12 seconds)

(12 seconds)

(12 seconds)

(12 seconds)

Track 19: Radio report

Recording Script (Traditional Characters)

N: Now you will listen once to a radio report.

WA:

以下是文化新聞。“我愛北京”攝影展今天在北京展覽館開幕。參加展覽的有近一百位攝影愛好者拍攝的三百二十幅照片。展覽的主題是“2008年北京奧運會”。攝影展將在北京展出十天，到七月十二號結束。該展覽還將到上海、香港繼續展出。

N: Now answer the questions for this selection.

(12 seconds)

(12 seconds)

(12 seconds)

(12 seconds)

Track 20: Instructions	Track 20: Instructions
Recording Script (Simplified Characters)	Recording Script (Traditional Characters)
N: Now you will listen once to someone giving instructions.	N: Now you will listen once to someone giving instructions.
MA: <p>爸爸，不用担心，您的病不严重，王大夫说不用住院。他给您开了药，每天吃两次，一早一晚，饭后吃，每次四片。要按时吃药。要是三四天后还不好的话，再给王大夫打个电话。您年纪大了，要好好休息。</p>	MA: <p>爸爸，不用擔心，您的病不嚴重，王大夫說不用住院。他給您開了藥，每天吃兩次，一早一晚，飯後吃，每次四片。要按時吃藥。要是三四天後還不好的話，再給王大夫打個電話。您年紀大了，要好好休息。</p>
N: Now answer the questions for this selection.	N: Now answer the questions for this selection.
(12 seconds)	(12 seconds)
(12 seconds)	(12 seconds)
(12 seconds)	(12 seconds)

Track 21: Conversation	Track 21: Conversation
Recording Script (Simplified Characters)	Recording Script (Traditional Characters)
N: Now you will listen once to a conversation.	N: Now you will listen once to a conversation.
MA: <p>对不起，打扰一下。我姓郑，刚从外地搬来，就住在你家对面。想跟您打听点儿事。</p>	MA: <p>對不起，打擾一下。我姓鄭，剛從外地搬來，就住在你家對面。想跟您打聽點兒事。</p>
WA: <p>郑先生，请进请进。欢迎你来我们社区。</p>	WA: <p>鄭先生，請進請進。歡迎你來我們社區。</p>
MA: <p>这儿的交通情况我还不大清楚。从我们这儿到城里上班，怎么去最好呢？</p>	MA: <p>這兒的交通情況我還不大清楚。從我們這兒到城裏上班，怎麼去最好呢？</p>
WA: <p>自己开车比较方便，可是城里停车费太贵。坐公共汽车很便宜，可是车上常常很挤。坐火车舒服多了，可是出了车站，到哪儿都还得走一段路。骑摩托车到城里可以走小路抄近道，又省汽油，又省时间。停车也是既便宜又方便。</p>	WA: <p>自己開車比較方便，可是城裏停車費太貴。坐公共汽車很便宜，可是車上常常很擠。坐火車舒服多了，可是出了車站，到哪兒都還得走一段路。騎摩托車到城裏可以走小路抄近道，又省汽油，又省時間。停車也是既便宜又方便。</p>
N: Now answer the questions for this selection.	N: Now answer the questions for this selection.
(12 seconds)	(12 seconds)
(12 seconds)	(12 seconds)